

REYN/TEKAYA, L.D.

Effectiveness of antibacterial therapy in pulmonary tuberculosis patients connected with dust-affected jobs in the asbestos industry. Probl. tub. 42 no.10/10-14 '64.

(MERA 18:11)

Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza
(direktor - doktor med. nauk prof. I.A. Shaklein).

REFNPISKAYA, Z.D.

Effectiveness of antibacterial therapy in patients with tuberculosis of the lungs during the presence of primary drug resistance of mycobacteria tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.2t48-51 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (dir.-prof. I.A.Shaklein).

REPNO-GOLOVKO, V.F.

Adoption of new methods at washing and steaming depots. Zhel.dor.
transp. 40 no.10:71-75 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener sluzhby vagonnogo khozyaystva Ordzhonikidzevskoy
dorogi. (Railroads--Stations)

REPNO-GOLOVKO, V.F. (Ordzhonikidze)

Improve the quality of operating automatic brakes. Zhel. dor.
transp. 40 no.1:80-81 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener sluzhby vagonnogo khozyaystva.
(Railroads--Brakes)

REPNYAKOVA, V.A.

Connecting copper tubes to thin tube sheets of condensers.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 8 no.7:22 '55. (MIRA 9:4)

I.Glavnyy inzhener Perechinskogo lesokhimicheskogo zavoda.
(Condensers (Steam))

ACCESSION NR: APL031872

S/0286/64/000/007/0065/0065

AUTHOR: Repolovskiy, S. V.; Chudaykin, A. V.; Kazachevskaya, T. V.; Lishanov, A. Ya.; Mchedlov, V. S.

TITLE: A method of measuring the energy of shortwave radiation from the sun as well as that of artificial sources in the region of the spectrum below 1350A. Class 42, No. 161506

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1964, 65

TOPIC TAGS: radiation detector, solar radiation detector, shortwave radiation energy, light filter, shortwave radiation detector, ultraviolet radiation detector

TRANSLATION: 1. The method proposed in this author's certificate for measuring the shortwave radiation energy of the sun or of an artificial source at wavelengths shorter than 1350A involves the use of rockets, satellites, and space craft. In order to obtain data immediately upon measurement of radiation, a previously irradiated plate coated with $\text{CaSO}_4(\text{Mn})$ is moved into position behind the window of the light detector, the plate is heated, and the readings

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031872

of the light receiver are transmitted to earth.

2. The method described in 1, with the added feature whereby the same plate can be used many times. Upon conclusion of data-taking, the plate is moved away from the field of view of the light receiver, the plate is cooled, and then it is returned to the window.

3. The method described in 1 and 2 with the added feature whereby radiation in different regions of the spectrum can be measured. This is realized by moving filters, having the desired relationship between their transmission coefficients and wavelength to be measured, into position behind the radiation window.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul62

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD, SP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PORTNOV, A. A;REPOORT, A. M.

Planning of new psychoneurologic hospitals. Zh. nevropat.
psichiat., Moskva 52 no.5:52-58 May 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Moscow.

GOREV, K.V.; REPPA, A.A.; PARKHUTIK, P.A.

Surface hardening of metals by means of electric spark treatment.
Sbor.nauch.trud.Fiz.-tekh.inst.AN BSSR no.1:49-70 '54.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Metal--Hardening) (Electric spark)

PYASTOLOV, A.V., inzh.; REPP, K.Yu., inzh.; SHALAKHIN, K.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Industrial use of tubular ring supports. Gor.zhur. no.10:74
O '60. (MIR4 13:9)

1. Unipromed', Sverdlovsk.
(Mine timbering)

REPP, K.Yu., inzh.; TUNGUSKOVA, E.A., inzh.; PYASTOLOV, A.V., inzh.;
SHALAKHIN, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Relative durability of cements subjected to the corrosive
influence of copper pyrite mines in the Urals. Shakht.
stroi. 5 no. 1:17-19 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
mednoy promyshlennosti.
(Cement—Corrosion) (Pyrites)
(Ural Mountain region—Copper mines and mining)

REPP, K.Yu., gornyy inzh.; STUDZINSKIY, S.A., gornyy inzh.; VAKHRUSHEV, L.K.,
gornyy inzh.

Use of a hardening filling at the Gay Combine. Gor. zhur. no.7:
31-33 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
mednoy promyshlennosti, Sverdlovsk.

RAZV, I.M., Inzh.; Shatalov, . . . , Inzh.

Using precast reinforced concrete timbering in the Legtjarsk
Mine. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 2:22 F '81. (KEM 14:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledov tel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
mednoy promyshlennosti.
(mine timbering)

REPPIKH, F.

The "Ogonek" Soviet-built automobile of low gas consumption and high roadability. Za rul. 17 no.2:29 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Automobiles)

REPIKH, F.A.

The V-shaped engine of the small "Zaporozhets" car. Za
rul. 18 no.3:15-17 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora Melitopol'skogo
motornogo zavoda.
(Automobiles—Engines)

REPIKH, F.

Irbit motorcycles to be manufactured in 1958. Za rul. 16 no. 4:9-10
Ap '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktors Irbitkogo zavoda.
(Irbit--Motorcycles)

REPIKH, F.A.

The M52 motorcycle. Za rul. 14 no. 54-5 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora Irbitского завода.
(Motorcycles)

REPPIKH, F.A.

Engine of the tiny Soviet automobile. Za-rul. 17 no.7:6-8
Jl '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora Melitopol'skogo motornogo
zavoda.
(Melitopol'--Automobile industry)

REPIKH, T.

The "Zaporozhets" miniature automobile. Avt. transp. 38
no. 9:42-45 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

REPIKH, T.

Power unit of the "Zaporozhets" automobile with small cylinder capacity. Avt. transp. 38 no. 5:44-46 My '60. (MIFI 14:2)
(Automobiles—Engines)

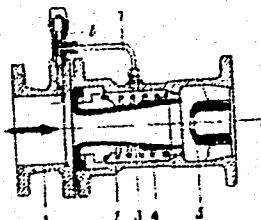
COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
CATEGORY : TECHNOLOGY
TYPE : AUTOMATIC FIGHTER
SUB-CAT : AIRCRAFT
TITLE : Automatic Fighter for the Protection of
Ferry Flights in Republika Srpska
SOURCE : Belgrade, Serbia, 1999
DESCRIPTION : A condition has been developed for the creation of
a fighter aircraft over Serbia. The aircraft consists
of a modified Antonov An-26 aircraft, which is
equipped with the "Svetuljka" (light) installed inside the aircraft.
The aircraft has a maximum speed of 600 km/h and
can be maintained at 10,000 meters. The aircraft
can fly vertically or horizontally at the moment
of entry and the presence of the space-time
is used to maintain balance with the air
and the physical properties of the atmosphere.

COUNTRY : GDR
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 57374

AUTHOR :
TYPE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :



CARD: 3/4

GORINOV, A.V., prof.; KANTOR, I.I., dots.; KONDRATCHENKO, A.P., dots.;
REPREV, A.I., dots.; TURBIN, I.V., dots.; LIVSHITS, V.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; AKIMOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GURSKIY, P.A., prof., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, P.F.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LISHTVAN, L.L., inzh.,
retsenzent; PRUSAKOV, M.B., inzh., retsenzent; SHINKAREV,
F.S., inzh., retsenzent; SHUL'PENKOV, V.M., inzh.,
retsenzent; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Design and planning of railroads] Proektirovaniye zheleznykh
dorog. [By] A.V.Gorinov i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 308 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Gorinov).
(Railroad engineering)

LOPAY, Semen Densiovich, inzh.; REPREV, Andrey Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KONDASHOV, Dmitriy Sergeyevich, inzh.; BIRYUKOV, V.D., inzh., retsenzent; NALICHAYEV, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of ballasting operations] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia ballastirovochnykh rabot. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ballast (Railroads)) (Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

REPREV, A.I.; ZAYTSEV, P.F.; STREL'NIKOV, V.N., inzh.; VOZNESENSKIY, G.D.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHABOTINSKAYA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LEBEDEV, A.I.

New textbooks on surveying and designing railroads. Transp.
stroi. 12 no.5:58-61 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Railroad engineering)

REPREV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all mechanization of earthwork in constructing railroad beds.
Mekh. trud. rab. 11 no.12:27-29 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Railroads-Earthwork)

REPREV, A.I., kand.tekhn.neuk, dotsent

Application of electronic computers in railroad surveying
and planning. Uch.zap. VZIIT no.13:138-151 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

REPREV,A.I., inzhener

New technology in railroad construction. Tekh.zhel.dor.6 no.10:
1-5 0'47. (MIRA 8:12)

(Railroads--Construction)

KONDRATCHENKO, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; REPREV, A.I., inzhener, retsenzent; DORONIN, F.N., retsenzent; ZHOK, A.A., redaktor; KARAMYSHEV, I.A., redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems of constructing railroad beds in mountainous areas] Voprosy sooruzheniya zheleznodorozhного земляного полотна в горных условиях. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1951. (MIRA 8:6) 110 p.

(Railroad--Construction)

REPREV, A. I.

Kakie linii budut izyskivat'sia v 1935 godu. [Which lines will be surveyed during 1935]. (Transportnoe stroitel'stvo, 1935, no. 1, p. 11-13).

DLC: HE7.T7

Problemy mekhanizatsii zhelezodorozhного stroitel'stva. [Problems of mechanization of railroad construction]. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1946, no. 5-6, p. 19-27).

DLC: HE7.T7

Zhelezodorozhnoe stroitel'stvo v proekte Bol' - shoi Volgi. [Railroad construction in the Greater Volga project]. (Transportnoe stroitel'stvo, 1934, no. 5, p. 30-32, sketch).

DLC: TF1.R5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

REFREV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

[Designing the right-of-way and profile of new railroads with electric and diesel traction; lecture on the "Location and design of railroads" for students of the fourth and fifth courses specializing in "Railroad construction"] Proektirovanie trassy i profilja novykh zheleznykh dorog s elektrovoznoj i teplovoznoj tiagoi; lektsiiia po distsipline "Izyskaniiia i proektirovanie zheleznykh dorog" dlia studentov V-VI kursa spetsial'nosti "Stroitel'stvo zheleznykh dorog." Moskva, Vses.zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel.-dor.transporta, 1957. 28 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Railroad engineering)

SHADRIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, prof.; PEREL'MAN, Lev Moiseyevich,
dotsent; REPREV, Andrey Ivanovich, dotsent; SMAGIN, Ivan Serge-
yevich, dotsent; UL'RICH, Sergey Sergeyevich, dotsent. Prinimali
uchastiye: KHACHATUROV, R.A., dotsent; SHURYGIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk; MOZES, B.N., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, V.N., ekonomist. GRINEVSKIY,
I.A., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Railroad construction] Stroitel'stvo zheleznykh dorog. Pod red.
N.A.Shadriina. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va
putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 344 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads--Construction)

REPRINTSEV, M.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Department of Technical Chemistry. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.inst.
(MIRA 16:9)
no.66:59-66 '57.

АЛЕКСАНДР СЕВЕРОВ

V. S.

СЛИТОК И СВОЙСТВА СТАЛИ

Д.Ф.Чесноков	Исследование влияния электрического обогрева зернистых частей слитков выплавленных электропечами ковролитом водогазом в стойках металла.
К.С.Преснов	Рассредоточение неметаллических включений в слитках кованной стали.
Л.Н.Корчев	Механика легирования никелем-углеродистых сплавов в кристаллическом и аморфическом формах.
Ю.А.Некрасов	
Н.Г.Гаринцев	
В.Я.Бондарь	
В.Г.Грудин	Структурообразование в зависимости от температурного цикла кованой стали.
С.А.Индасовский	
В.К.Неструев	Влияние толщины слоя окисления на качество слитка из сплавов со специальной осадкой.
А.С.Лебедев	
В.Г.Кузнецов	Поведение изотропных включенияй в слитке кованой стали.
С.М.Горюхов	
В.М.Тареев	О связи динамической и квазистатической конвергенции структуры в отливках в процессе кристаллизации стали.
Ю.Д.Смирнов	
В.М.Тареев	Влияние выдержки горячих прессований стали на кинетическую подвижность слитков и отливок.
Ю.Д.Смирнов	
А.Н.Марков	Механическое обрамление стальных углеродистых сплавов в слитках кованной стали.
В.С.Репинцев	
Ю.А.Некрасов	
В.Г.Корчев	Поведение вакуума сплавов при заменении кованой формой.

Report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production, Moscow - 30 Jun 1959.

S/765/61/000/000/003/003

AUTHORS: Morozov, A. N., Reprintsev, V. S.

TITLE: Liquation phenomena and the mechanism of the formation of honeycomb blowholes in castings of rimming steel.

SOURCE: Slitok i svoystva stali; trudy V konferentsii po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 88-95.

TEXT: The experimental investigation described here is, in essence, a continuation and refinement of A. N. Morozov's 1953 work, and is intended to determine with greater accuracy the O content in the liquid steel within a mold during the rimming period, to provide a better understanding of the mechanism of the formation of honeycomb blowholes which, according to Morozov, consists in a release of CO₂ not along the surface of the crystallization front of the metal, but in the intercrystalline spaces that are separated from the bulk of the liquid portion of the casting through an enrichment of the parent solution by C and O. The investigation was performed in an open-hearth plant which poured rimming steel into a 6.5-ton mold by the siphon method. 14 ingots from 13 smelts were tested. The C content in the metals of these ingots varied from 0.05 to 0.19%, the Mn content from 0.25 to 0.40%. The O content in the metal during the rimming period in the molds was determined by the

Card 1/3

Liquation phenomena and the mechanism of....

S/765/61/000/000/003/003

alumina method, which is described in detail. The C content in the liquid central portion of the rimming ingot, during its crystallization, depends on the zonal liquation; the determination of the C concentration and of the O concentration in the liquid rimming steel in the test molds showed that during the rimming the magnitude of the product $m = [C] \cdot [O]$ varies from 0.0017 to 0.0025, which is not consistent with the formation and growth of honeycomb blowholes according to the generally accepted scheme of A. Hultgren and G. Phragmen (Trans. Inst. Min. & Met. Engrg., v. 135, 1939, 133). It was determined that the character of the change in O concentration in the liquid metal in the molds during the rimming depends on the C content. The formation of honeycomb blowholes in ingots of rimming steel can only proceed as a result of the liquation of the C and O in the interstices between crystals, i.e., in the two-phase region formed within a casting during its crystallization. Such a concept of the formation of honeycomb blowholes explains their wormhole-like appearance, the accumulation of liquids along their inner surface, the crystalline structure of the metal in the zone of the honeycomb blowholes, and the intense development of zonal liquation in ingots of rimming steel. A detailed picture of the postulated mechanism of the formation of honeycomb blowholes is provided, including the effect of the rate of pouring into the mold and the accretion of the ferrostatic pressure on the reaction zone and the intensity and magnitude of the convection currents within the metal in the upper portion of the casting. The reasonings

Card 2/3

Liquation phenomena and the mechanism of ...

S/765/61/000/000/003/003

adduced explain why in the upper portion of an ingot no honeycomb blowholes form or, if they form, they appear much later, and the O and C content in the corresponding portions of the upper part of an ingot are lower than in the zone of honeycomb blowholes. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references (5 Russian-language Soviet and 2 English-language, including the above-cited Hultgren-Phragmen reference and Katchen, K., Chipman, D., *ibid.*, v.131, 1938).

Card 3/3

18(3)

SOV/148-50-1-3 14

AUTHORS: Reprintsev, V.S., Engineer; and Morozov, A.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: The Mechanism of Honeycomb Bubble Formation in Rimming Steel Ingots (Mekhanizm obrazovaniya sotovykh puzyrey v slityakh kipyashchey stali)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metalurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 37-42(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although the causes of bubble formation in rimmed steel ingots are known, the process of their formation is still discussed. Experimental analyses were carried out in order to prove or disprove the contradictory opinions existing on this subject. The author presents a theory and suggests the following conclusions: 1) Determination of carbon and oxygen concentration in liquid rimming steel has shown that the magnitude of product $\% C \times \% O$, which varies from 0.001 to 0.003 during the process, is not sufficient for bubble formation, according to the suggestion by Hultgren [Ref. 1]. 2) Oxygen diffusion in oxygen concentration in liquid steel depends on the oxygen content. 3) Formation of honeycomb bubbles is related to carbon and oxygen segregation in spaces between crystallites, forming

Card 1 2

SCV/148-11-1

The Mechanism of Honeycomb Dimple Formation in Rimming Steel Ingots

crystallization.

There are 3 graphs and 12 references, 1 of which is Russian, 5 Soviet, 1 German, 1 French, 3 English and 1 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskij politekhnicheskiy institut (Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute), Kafedra metallurgii chernykh metallov
(Chair of Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

Card 2/2

REPRINTSILVA, S. M.

"Process of thermal decomposition of cut peat in a settling layer during external heating in a reactor."

Report presented at the 1st Ali-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange,
Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

REPRINTSEVA, S. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the process of the production of heated gas from cut turf for communal-actuality and industrial needs by the method of thermal decomposition in falling layers with external heating." Minsk, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education and Professional Education Belorussian SSR, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst im Stalin); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 137)

REPRINTSEVA, S.M.; VARANKIN, Yu.B.

Modern methods of producing town gas from peat. Trudy Inst.energ.
AN BSSR no.1:180-201 '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(White Russia--Peat)
(White Russia--Gas manufacture and works)

REPRINTSEVA, Svetlana Mikhaylovna

[Thermal decomposition of solid dispersion fuels]
Termicheskoe razlozhenie dispersnykh tverdykh topliv.
Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 108 p. (MIRA 18:11)

REPRINTSEVA, S. M.

2346. MODERN METHODS OF PRODUCING TOWN'S GAS FROM PEAT.
Reprintseva, S.M. and Borenshtain, Yu.Y. (Trud, Inst. Energ. Akad. Nauk Belorusk. SSR (Trans. Inst. Fiz. Acad. Sci. White Russ. S.S.R.), 1954, (1), 180-201; obstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim 1956, (13), 40601). The following Soviet methods are reviewed: pressure gasification of peat with a steam-oxygen blast, gasification of peat into double water gas with subsequent catalytic methanization of the gas, and low temperature carbonisation of peat with pyrolysis of the volatile products. The possibilities of the ENIN method for the integrated production of power and industrial requirements by low temperature carbonisation of peat are noted.

2

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VARANKIN, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; REPRINTSEVA, S.M.

Problem of thermal decomposition of peat in systems of its
utilization in fuel engineering. Trudy Inst.energ.AN BSSR
no.3:68-84 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Peat--Thermal properties)

VARANKIN, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnnyy red.; LEONKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; ODEL'SKIY, E.Kh., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; REPRINTSEVA, S.M.,
inzhener; BARTMAN, B.I., tekhn.red.

[General power supply for cities; papers given at an engineering
conference] Kompleksnoe energosнabженie gorodov; materialy k
nauchno-tehnicheskому soveshchaniyu. Minsk, 1957. 213 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti.
Belorusskoye respublikaanskoye otdeleniye:
(Electric power distribution)

REPRINTSEVA, S.M.

2346. MODERN METHODS OF PRODUCING TOWN'S GAS FROM PEAT.
Reprintseva, S.M. and Barenkin, Yu.V. (Trud. Inst. Energ. Akad. Nauk
Belorusk. SSR (Trans. Inst. for Acad. Sci. White Russ. S.S.R.), 1954, (1),
180-201; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. 1956, (13), 4060!). The following Soviet
methods are reviewed: pressure gasification of peat with a steam-oxygen blast,
gasification of peat into double water gas with subsequent catalytic
methanization of the gas, and low temperature carbonisation of peat with
pyrolysis of the volatile products. The possibilities of the KHIN method for
the integrated production of power and industrial requirements by low
temperature carbonisation of peat are noted.

2

Fuel

REPRINTSEVA, S.M.

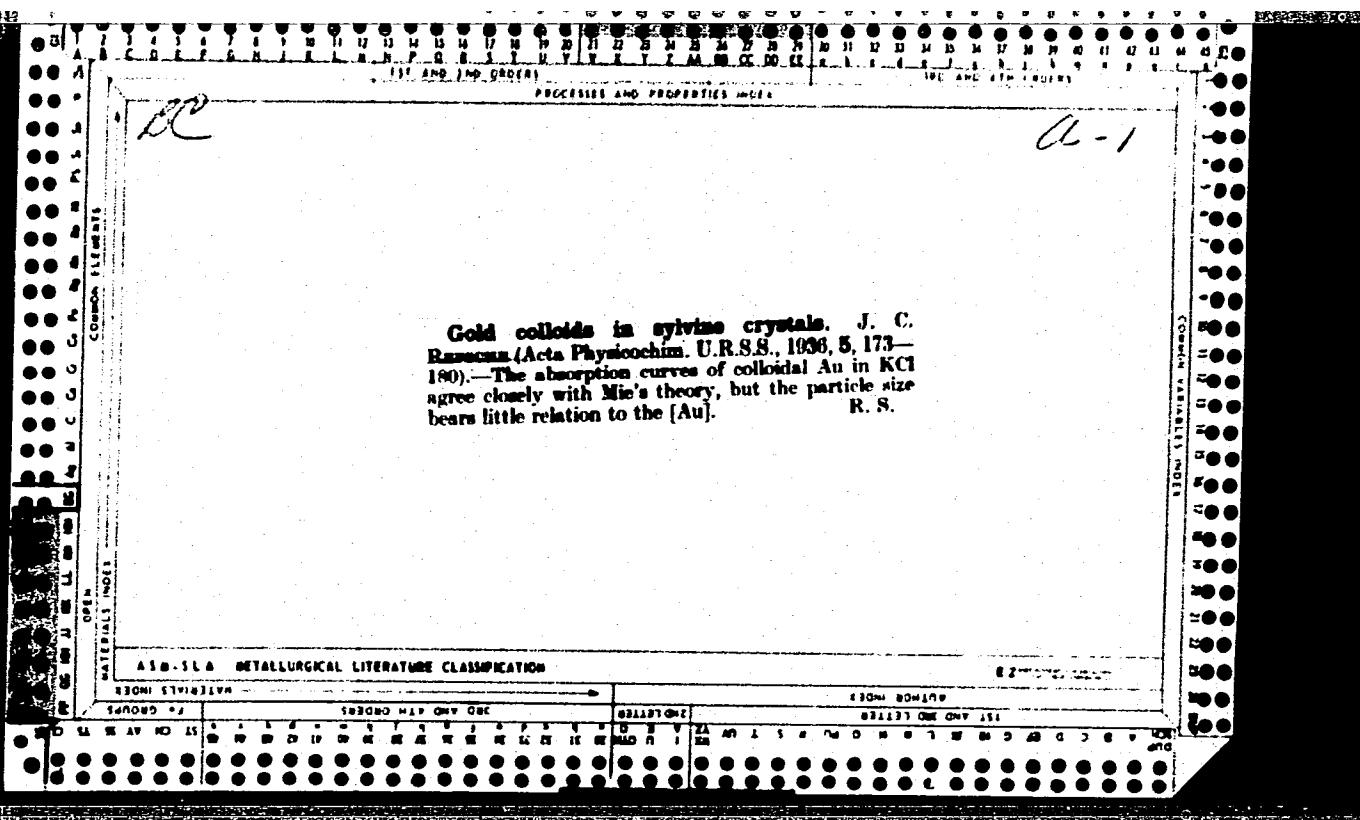
Thermal decomposition of milled peat in a falling layer in an
externally heated reactor. Trudy Inst. energ. AN BSSR no.9:130-
134 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

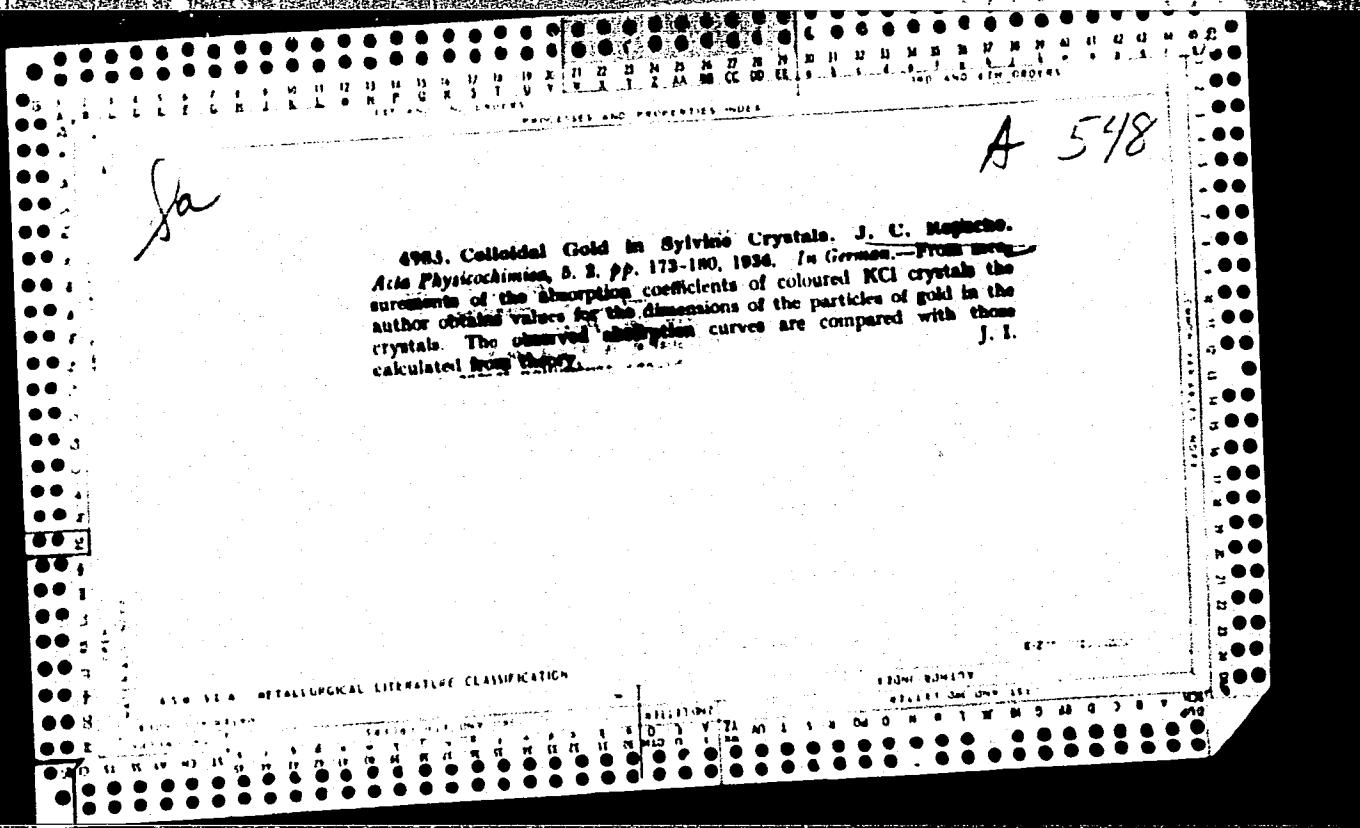
(Peat gasification)

REPRINTSEVA, S. M.

"Process of Thermal Decomposition of Milling Peat at External
Heating of the Reactor."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

U.S. AIR FORCE, 1978, 8, 05-96

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

Ch., m., student; Rostov, Sov.F.; GRD-197-199-161.

Diagnostic errors in diphtheria of the glottis. Izvif. Lavnz.

(Miz. 17;8) 1978. No. 1. Med. inst. 50:197-199 '61.

Uch. i z Kafedry letskikh bolezney tracheobronchitologii, assistant
L.V. Vayli' (Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Abdui Isha-Sina).

L 14949-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT5028692

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/64/004/004/0485/0490

AUTHOR: Repshas, K. K. (Repsas, K.); Pozhela, Yu. K. (Pozela, J.)

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences of the Lithuanian SSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: Thermal electromotive force of hot electrons and electroconductivity of n-germanium in the region where it is a function of the square of electric field intensity.

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 485-490

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, electric conductivity, electric field, germanium, electron temperature, phonon, electron temperature, pn junction, electrode

ABSTRACT: Thermal emf and electroconductivity measurements were made on a single configuration of germanium of 10 ohm-cm density for electric fields of up to 400 v/cm. A T-shaped block with a narrowed midsection was used to avoid injection from the electrode attachments and to concentrate the applied electric field in the narrow, treated part of the sample. In the electroconductivity measurement, a bridge

Card 1/3

L 14949-66
ACC NR: AT5028692

arrangement was used to measure change of sample resistance as a function of change in field intensity caused by a voltage pulse of 2 microsecond duration. Results show R directly proportional to E^2 for range of E covered. The thermal emf measurement on the same sample was measured between a pointed probe placed on the narrow part of the sample where there was electron heating and an ohmic contact attached to a projection where there was no electron heating. The probe and contact were located as nearly as possible on an equipotential surface. Because sinusoidal current rather than a current pulse was used, the sample tended to heat up with $E > 50-100$ v/cm. Since an experiment using current pulses showed that the constant of heating was several seconds per °C at $E = 20$ v/cm, emf measurements were made at the moment the field was turned on. Since thermal emf decreases as heating proceeds, there is considerable scatter in the data points and only qualitative conclusions may be drawn. The measured emf here was almost two orders of magnitude less than those indicated by Stenbeck. The data points are close to a line calculated from $U_T =$

$= \frac{2}{x_0} \beta E^2$, where U is thermal emf, x_0 is the height of the barrier between the "hot" n -region and "cold" p -region of the pn junction at the probe, which was taken to be 0.7 ev; and β the constant in the electroconductivity equation, $\mu_0 = \mu_0(1-\beta E^2)$; by the authors' measurement, here $\beta = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ cm²/v². The close correspondence of the upper (minimum heating of sample) data points to this line indicates that the

Card 2/3

L 14949-66

ACC NR: AT5028692

results of the two different measurement methods at least approximately agree and lead to the same values for electron temperatures. The authors thank V. Denis and R. Vashkyavichus for their help. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3 30

BANIS, T.Ya.; VEBRA, A.I.; POZHELA, Yu.K.; REPASHAS, K.K. [Repsas, K.];
SHILAL'NIKAS, V.I. [Silalnikas, V.]

Heating of the current carriers in semiconductors in strong
electric fields. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:1519-1522 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR.
(Electric fields) (Semiconductors)

REISHAS, K. [Repsas, K.]; VASHKEVICHUS, R. [Vaskevicius, R.]; DENIS, V.;
POZHELA, Yu. [Pozela, J.]

Hall effect in p-germanium in strong electric fields. Fiz. tver.
tela 7 no.3:927-928 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

I. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR, Vil'nyus.

UR/2910/65 EWT(1) REN((0)/EWP(1)/ETI 1B(1) 4F
ACC NR: AT6023221

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/003/0369/0376

AUTHOR: Repshas, K. -- Repsas, K.; Vashkevichyus, R. -- Vaskevicius, R.; Denis, V. -- Dienys, V.; Pozhela, Yu. -- Pozela, J.

63
Br/1

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: The Hall effect in p-type germanium in strong electric fields

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik. v. 5, no. 3. 1965, 369-376

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, electron hole, hole mobility, germanium semiconductor, electric field

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for investigating the Hall effect and other transverse effects in strong electric fields. A superhigh-frequency field was used as the force field which eliminated a number of experimental difficulties. The method was applied to a measurement of the Hall effect in p-type germanium. It was shown that the Hall mobility decreases with an increase of the electrical field more quickly than the drift mobility. The decrease in the Hall constant that was experimentally observed is explained by the distribution of the hot holes differing from a Maxwell distribution and the nonparabolic shape of the zone of light holes.

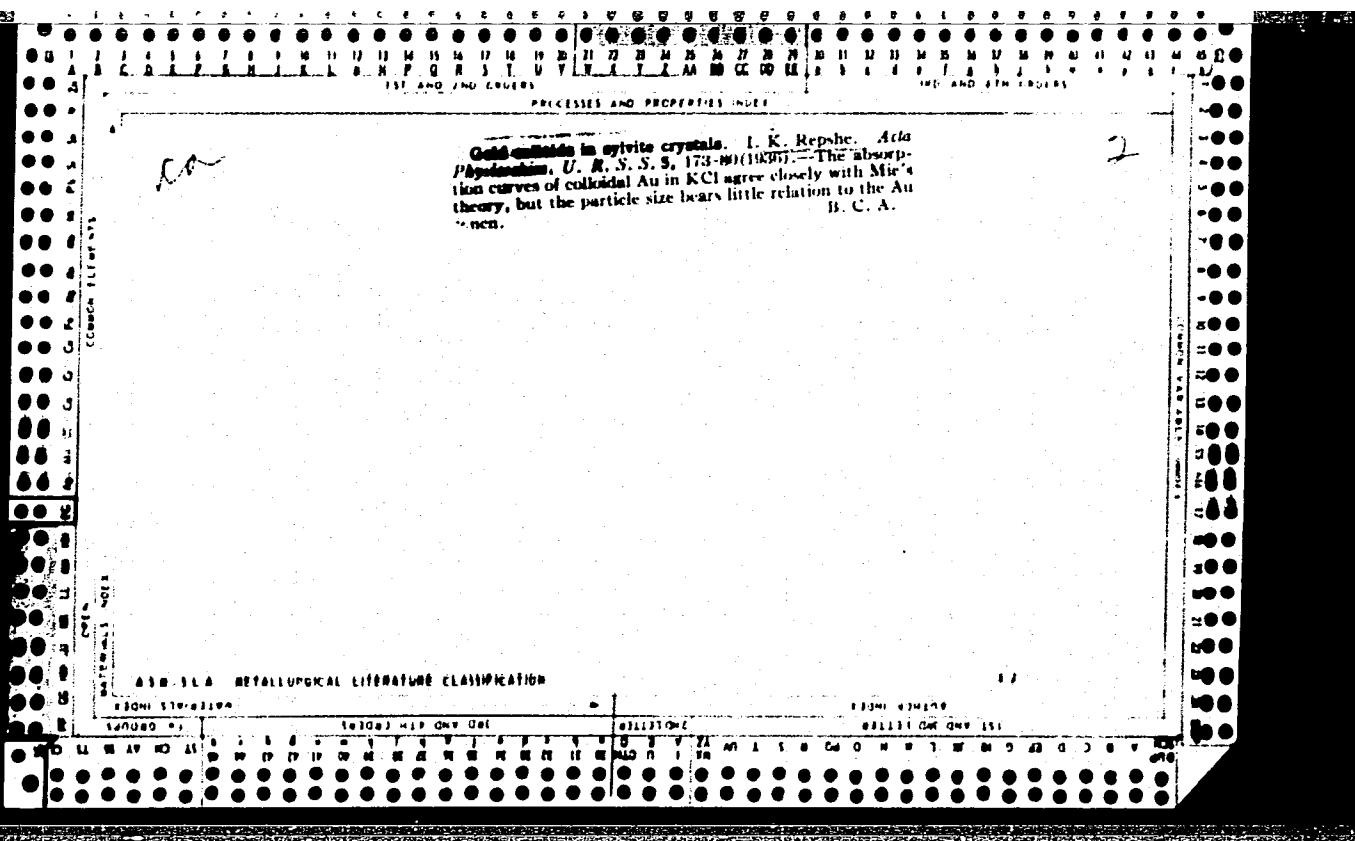
Card 1/2

L 40356-56
ACC NR: AT6023221

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 022

Card 2/2



MENZHERITSKIY, A.I.; OSIPOV, A.V.; YEFREMOV, M.D.; KRUKOVSKIY, Ye.V.;
SHLUGER, N.A.; REPSHIL', A.P.; MITSKEVICH, V.M.; MIKIRTUCHEVA,
Z.V.; POLONSKIY, V.V.; OBOTOVA, M.N.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A.;
GARASEVICH, G.I.; VAYNBERG, Ye.I.; DOMNICH, A.M.; LEVCHENKO, V.L.;
RAFAL'SON, V.D.; ROMANENKO, Ye.I.; SHPINER, Ye.I.; TEKLIN, V.G.

Innovations. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:58 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

REPSHIS, I. N.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Eastern white pine (P. strobus) and its cultivation in the forests of the Lithuanian SSR." Kaunas, 1961. 29 pp with diagrams and maps; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Lithuanian SSR, Lithuanian Agricultural Academy); 170 copies; free; (KL, 5-61 sup, 198)

L 45204-65 EWT(1) IJB(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5106913

8/0181/65/007/003/0927/0928

AUTHOR: Repshas, K.; Vashkevichus, R.; Denis, V.; Pozhela, Yu.

TITLE: Hall effect in p-type germanium in strong electric fields

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 927-928

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, carrier temperature, germanium, electric conductivity, microwave field, relaxation time

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a new procedure for the measurement of transverse effects in a strong electric field in which a microwave field is used to heat the carriers. This procedure was used to investigate the Hall effect on hot carriers in p-type germanium (resistivity 5 ohm-cm). The strong microwave field was perpendicular to the weak constant field along the sample and had the same direction as the magnetic field. The results are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Comparison of the curves leads to the conclusion that the Hall constant in the strong microwave field is smaller than in the absence of the field. This decrease is in accord with the change occurring in the distribution function of p-Ge in strong

2/
20
B

Card 1/3

L 45204-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006913

electric fields, observed experimentally and deduced theoretically by others. In addition, the decrease in the Hall constant in p-Ge can be due to the nonparabolicity of the light-hole band, and it is probable that the decrease in the Hall constant with increase in the field is due to both mechanisms. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN LitSSR, Vil'nius (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, AN LitSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

REPSHIS, V.; KALYAZIN, N., mekhanik myasokombinata; ABRAMOVA, M., ekonomist.

Using the ZK-1, O steaming unit for cooking by-products. Mias.ind.SSSR
(MLRA 10:3)
28 no.1:53-54 '57.

1. Direktor Borovichskogo myasokombinata (for Rephis)
(Meat industry--By-products)
(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

REPSHIS, V.; MALYSHEV, N.

Utilizing boiler steam for cooking sausages. Mias.ind.SSSR 27 no.2:
52-53 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Bologovskiy myasokombinat.
(Sausages) (Boilers)

SVETIKA, Pranas, dots., zasl. agronom Litovskoy SSR; EIDZIUNAS, Jonas,
agr.; BARANAUSKIENE, M., agr.; GRINEVICIUS, H., agr.;
KUZMIENE, G., inzh., tekhnolog; LESIINSKAS, A., agr.;
PETRAUSKAS, R., inzh.-mekhanik; REPSIENE, D., agr.; RIMKUS, P.,
agr.; STANCEVICIUS, A., agr.; BUTKUS, A., red.; GOTLERIS, D.,
tekhn. red.

[Vegetable gardening] Darzininkyste. Vilnius, Valstybine po-
litines ir mokslynes literaturos leidykla, 1961. 622 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Vegetable gardening)

REPSYS, J.

Use of pituitrin by the intravenous drip method in gastro-intestinal and pulmonary hemorrhage. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.4
5-7 Ap'63.

1. Vilniaus I tarybine klinine ligonine. Vyr.gyd. V.Bernackis.

REPTA, Maria

Romanian

Pharmacist

Laboratory of Pharmacognosy of the Faculty of Pharmacology

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 11, Rev 62, pp 645-650

"Contributions to the Pharmacognostic Study of Certain Species
of the Symphytum Genus"

CARAPANCEA, M.; VRINCEANU, R.; CORNEANU, Maria; REPTA, V.; BOBIC, D.;
NEAGU-VALEANU, Georgeta

Modifications of the electroretinogram in the phenomenon of general
fatigue. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.1:115-127 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.
Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. si Directia medicala C.F.R.

(ELECTRORETINOGRAM) (FATIGUE)

REPTA, Tibor, inz.

Standardization creates prerequisites for large-scale production technology and industrial organization of work in poultry breeding. Normalizace 11 no. 9:280-281 S '63.

1. Vyzkumný ustav pre chov hydin, Ivanka pri Dunaji.

ARSEMESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, Val.; TEPOTORINI, Sanda; VRINCEANU, R.;
CANTACUZINO, D.; REPTA, V.; BOBIC, D.; VALEANU, Georgeta;
AZIMOAPA, Yolanda

Studies on the adaptation of the cardiovascular apparatus
of locomotive engineers in summertime. Studii cerc fiziol
5 no. 4: 703-715 '60.

(1. Locomotive engineers 2. Cardiovascular system)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof.
Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. si Directia
sanitara C.F.R.
2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie "Studii si cercetari
de fiziologie" (for Arsenescu).

KEP/TH/V

ARSEMESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, V.; MODORINI, Sanda; VIDUCEANU, R.; CANTACUZINO, D.; REPTA, V.; BOBIC, D.; VALEANU, Georgeata; AZIMIOARA, Yolanda

Studies of the adaptation of the cardiovascular system in engine drivers during summer months. Rumanian M Rev. no.165-73 Ja-Mr '61.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiology) (EXERTION physiology)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (HEAT)

ARSEMESCU, Gh.; IONESCU, V.; TEODORINI, Sanda; VRINCEANU, R.; CANTACUZINO, D.; REPTA, V.; BOBIC, D.; VALEANU, Georgeta; AZIMIOARA, Yolanda

Studies of the adaptation of the cardiovascular system in engine drivers during summer months. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:65-73 Ja-Mr '61.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM physiology) (EXERTION physiology)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE) (HEAT)

KEPITOSIE, 16
POLUKORDAS, H. doc.; REPCYTE, M.; PALAIMA, J.

Regitine, its effects and application. Sveik. apsaug. no. 5:37-43
'62.

1. Vilniaus Valst. V. Kapsuko v. universiteto Medicinos fakultetas.
(PHENTOLAMINE)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029010

S/0143/64/000/003/0067/0073

AUTHOR: Repukhov, V. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Turbine flow characteristics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 3, 1964, 67-73

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, steam turbine, turbine design, off rating turbine operation, undercritical turbine operation, turbine flow characteristic, turbine rating characteristic

ABSTRACT: Two equations are developed which represent a generalization of well-known equations that describe the working-fluid flow and its parameters at the input and the output of a turbine operating in subcritical conditions. The new equations differ from others based on the fundamental A. Stodola equation in that they explicitly contain the number of stages and take into consideration the effect of turbine (rpm) speed. One of the new equations was tested by comparison

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029010

with experimental data obtained from a VR-25 MV 11-stage steam turbine and found to be in good agreement. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy aviationsnyy institut (Khar'kov Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar63 DATE ACQ: 30Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR, AP NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

REPUKHOV, V.M.

Pulsation in a composite system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh.
6 no.3:78-86 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

20603

S/147/61/000/001/012/016
E191/E181

26.2120

AUTHOR: Repukhov, V.M.

TITLE: Mapping of the Flow of an Inviscid Fluid in the Vicinity of an Active Rotor

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1961, No. 1, pp. 105-111

TEXT: In axial rotor stages with long blades it is a crude approximation to assume that there is no radial flow in the axial gaps. Methods of analysis exist which take this radial flow into account. The flat vortex disc model of the rotor is recalled which permits the evaluation of the radial velocity components alongside the axial. A more exact relation of the flow parameters is derived in the present paper which forms part of the work carried out at the Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Khar'kov Aviation Institute) with the aim of establishing stability criteria in axial flow machines (V.N. Yershov, Izvestiya vuz Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, No. 1, and 1960 No. 2). In the mean cross-sectional plane through the rotor all the flow parameters and their variation along the radius are known. It is desired to

Card 1/4

20603

S/147/61/000/001/012/016
E191/E181

Mapping of the Flow of an Inviscid Fluid in the Vicinity of an Active Rotor

obtain the flow parameters in those cross-sections upstream and downstream of the rotor in which the radial component of velocity vanishes. The motion of an inviscid, incompressible fluid is considered in a stage with constant outside and inside diameters. The axially symmetrical motion of such a fluid is governed by the momentum, continuity and energy equations and the boundary conditions. The latter are formulated on the assumption that beyond the downstream cross-section no further change in the flow parameters takes place. Making use of the continuity, momentum and energy equations the streamlines in a plane containing the axis of rotation can be graphically plotted. The practical computation for this construction is given in detail. It is shown that the same basic method can be used to solve the problem also for compressible fluids. The unchanged outside and inside diameters far downstream of the rotor are not essential. The significant section is that in which steady flow is possible without a radial component of velocity. A similar construction

Card 2/4

2060;

S/147/61/000/001/012/016
E191/E181

Mapping of the Flow of an Inviscid Fluid in the Vicinity of an Active Rotor

as described in detail for the downstream cross-section can also be used for the upstream cross-section. As a result of the derivations given here, a unique relationship is established between the flow parameters in the mean cross-section of the rotor and the cross-sections wherein the radial velocity component vanishes. The problem can also be modified by prescribing some of the flow parameters in the mean rotor cross-section and others in the cross-sections without radial flow. It is emphasised that, without completing the necessary quantity of boundary conditions, the problem becomes mathematically indeterminate. Thus, if the blade geometry is given and the flow has no pre-rotation, the distribution of the axial velocity along the radius remains unknown. In designing axial flow machines there are in practice no criteria for specifying the boundary conditions in the downstream cross-section. The problem remains indeterminate as noted by V.N. Yershov in the works quoted above. Proceeding further downstream from the rotor, the radial velocity component vanishes.

Card 3/4

20603

S/147/61/000/001/012/016
E191/E181

X

Mapping of the Flow of an Inviscid Fluid in the Vicinity of an Active Rotor.

asymptotically so that a cross-section can be assumed in which the re-arrangement of flow necessary to achieve zero radial velocity is practically accomplished. On this basis, a method is given to obtain an approximate equation of the streamline between the rotor and the cross-section with vanishing radial velocity.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra gazotermodinamiki i reaktivnykh dvigateley,
Khar'kovskiy aviationsionnyy institut
(Department of Gasthermodynamics and Jet Engines,
Khar'kov Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1960

Card 4/4

Repubukhova, Z. N.

✓ Crystalline magnesium-lithium tungstate phosphor with manganese activator. M. A. Konstantinova-Shlezinger, E. G. Vasil'eva, and Z. N. Repukhova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 95, 241-3 (1954).—The red luminescence of the

Mg Li tungstate phosphor was caused by the Mn activator and is only developed after the addn. of the activator. The phosphor was prep'd. by the ignition of 1 mole WO_3 ; 0.54 mole $MgCO_3$; 1.35 moles Li_2CO_3 at 750° for 20 min. A max. luminescence is produced with 5.23×10^{-4} g. $MnSO_4$ /g. of the phosphor, or somewhat more if $MnCl_2$ is used instead of the sulfate. Only red phosphorescence was excited by the 436, 406, 366, and 334-m μ Hg lines. A fainter blue luminescence is excited by the resonance line and the 2 adjoining lines. The 313-280-m μ Hg lines excited combined red and blue luminescence. No after-glow was observed during the irradiation at room temp. and at the temp. of liquid air. The activated-state duration was 4.1×10^{-4} sec.

W. M. Sternberg

(2)

Phys.-Inst. im. P.N. Lebedev, AS USSR

REPUTUN, N.I.; AL'PEROVICH, D.I.; MIKHEYEV, V.N.; SHNEYDER, V.G.

Development of a method for expert testimony in alcoholic intoxication. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60 no.11:1523-1528 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. A.P.Kurdyumov) i psichiatrii (zav. - prof. D.S.Ozeretskovskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(ALCOHOLISM)

TIMONIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SENCHENKO, G.I., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; ARINCHTEYN, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
GORSHKOV, P.A., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; ZHUKOV, M.S.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DEMKIN, A.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
KRASHENINNIKOV, N.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GORODNIY, N.G.,
doktor sel'khoz.nauk; REPYAKH, I.I., nauchn. sotr.; PIL'NIK,
V.I., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; KHANIN, M.D., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; TSELIK, V.Z., st. nauchn. sotr.[deceased]; KOZINETS,
N.I., nauchn. sotr.; ZHALNINA, L.S., nauchn. sotr.;
LYASHENKO, S.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GONCHAROV, G.I., inzh.;
BUYANOV, V.I., inzh.; RUDNIKOV, V.N., st. nauchn. sotr.;
BLOKHINA, V.V., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, A.N., tekhn.red.; SOKOLOVA,N.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Hemp] Konoplia. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 462 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lubyanykh
kul'tur (for all except Blokhina, Prokof'yeva, Sokolova).

(Hemp)

V. V. Kozlov, N. A. Kurnikova, N. N. Tikhonova, L. V. Vinogradova, L. V.

High electrical conductivity of water minerals and their hydrates.
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., No. 12, p. 264.

REPYAKH, V.I. (Kiyev)

Calculations for prefabricated room units as spatial systems.
Stroi. mekh. i rasch. snor. 3 no.5:33-37 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Structures, Theory of)

REPYAKH, Viktor Ivanovich; GOGLYUVATYY, O., redaktor; SHCHEPETOV, A.,
redaktor; VUYEK, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Construction of structures with prefabricated reinforced concrete
frames] Stroitel stvo zdanii so sbornym zhelezobetonnym karkasom.
Kiev, Gos.-izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1955. 57 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Precast concrete construction)

REF ID: A.

New way of learning about the latest techniques. Neftianik 9
no.9el2-13 S.164 (MIRA 18s2)

93-6-15/20

AUTHOR: Khrennikov, S.B., Rep'yev, A.Ya.

TITLE: Training of Drilling Teams at the Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry (Proizvodstvennyy instruktazh burovых brigad v ob"yedinenii Bashneft')

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 56-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present instructor teams operate in eight drilling units and two geological prospecting departments of the Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry (ob"yedineniye Bashneft'). These teams comprise the best workers and their function is to aid other workers and serve as teachers. Table 1 gives the number of instructor teams organized from 1953-56 and the kind of work they engaged in. Table 2 reflects the effectiveness of the instructor teams at the No. 1 and No. 3 drilling units of the Drilling Trust of the Tuymazy Petroleum Industry ('Tuymazaburneft'), at the Belebey and Kandry drilling units of the West Bashkir Trust for Oil Prospecting (trest Bashzapadnefterazvedka), and at the Sterlitamak GPK of the East Bashkir Trust for Oil Prospecting (trest Bashvostoknefterazvedka). The work performed by the instructor teams is calculated with the aid of a formula and the results for the above-listed drilling units, including the Ishimbay drilling unit, are presented in Table 3. The text cites commercial

Card 1/2

93-6-15/20

Training of Drilling Teams at the Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry (Cont)

drilling rates and rates of other operations at the Leonidov section (Leonidovskaya ploshchad'), belonging to Tuymazaburneft', and at other drilling units prior to and after the organization of instructor teams. Names of men heading the instructor teams are given in several instances. There are three tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

REP'YEV, A.Ya.

Results of the competition between drilling and derrick assembling
crews. Neftianik 7 no.4:5-6 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy
TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh
neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Oil well drilling) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

REP'YEV, A.Ya.

Socialist competition in petroleum production. Neftianik 7
no.6:4-5 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy
TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh
neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Oil fields--Production methods)

REP'YEV, A.Ya.

Work practices of instruction groups of the Bashkiria oil field
union in underground repairs of wells. Neft.khoz.3⁴ no.11:60-62
(MIRA 10:1)
N '56.
(Bashkiria--Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

BATURIN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; REP'YEV, B.V.,
inzh., retsenzent; TURKUS, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent [deceased];
BROMLEY, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P.,
red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Heating, ventilation, and gas supply] Otoplenie, ventiliatsiya i
gazosnabzhenie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i
stroit.materialam. Pt.2. [Ventilation] Ventiliatsiya. 1959.
287 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Ventilation)

FEI'YEV, I. G.

"Biology and Acclimatization of Marmots From the Altay Area." Thesis for degree of Cand. Biological Sci. Sub. 26 Jun 50, Moscow Fur (and Felt) Inst

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

REP'EV, P. G.

REP'EV, P. G.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Biology and Acclimatization of Marimots from the Altai Area." 26/6/50

Moscow Fur Inst

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

REP'YEV, V.V. (Gor'kiy)

Methodology consultation. Mat. v shkole no.5:38-40 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

REP'YEV, V.V. (Gor'kiy)

Independent work of students in mathematics lessons. Mat. v shkole
no.4:43-47 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)